UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/838,578	04/20/2001	Alexander Aptus	300136300016	9138

4678	7590	11/17/2004		

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EXAMINER
TANG, KUO LIANG J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2122	

DATE MAILED: 11/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

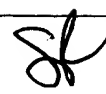PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _04 August 2004_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1,3-5,7-10 and 12-21_ is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1,3-5,7-10 and 12-21_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This Office Action is in response to the amendment filed on 8/4/2004.

The priority date for this application is 04/21/2000.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-5, 7-10 and 12-21 have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claims 1, 3-5, 7-8, 12-14 are amended. Claims 2, 6 and 11 are cancelled. Claims

15-21 are added. Claims 1, 3-5, 7-10 and 12-21 are pending.

Claims 1, 3-5, 7-10 and 12-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Suzuki in view of Chao.

Claim Objections

3.   Claim 7 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 7 is dependent on Claim 6 which is cancelled already.

Appropriate correction is required.

For art rejection purpose, the examiner interprets "claim 6" to be "claim 5"

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 1, 3-5, 7-10 and 12-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Suzuki et al., "Managing the software design documents with XML",

Proceedings of the 16th annual international conference on Computer documentation,

September 1998 (hereinafter Suzuki) in view of Chao et al., US Patent No. 6,711,299

(hereinafter Chao).

As Per Claim 1, Suzuki teaches that interested in a distributed model management

system that manages the software design documents over the Internet with UXF. This

system leverages the team development, reuse of design documents and tool

interoperability by publishing a set of CORBA interfaces. (E.g. see Abstract and

associated text). In that Suzuki discloses the method that covering the steps of:

"generating a textual documentation that describes the source code, the textual

documentation having portions that correspond to portions of the source code" (E.g. see

page 132, left side of Figure 2 and associated text);

"generating a diagram including at least one diagram elements that visually

represent the corresponding portions of the source code;" (E.g. see page 132, right side of

Figure 2 and associated text) and

"correlating the diagram elements to the corresponding portions of the textual

documentation by providing hyperlink references in the diagram that link diagram

elements to the corresponding portions of the textual documentation." (E.g. see page 132,

Figure 2 and associated text, e.g. MODEL).

Suzuki does not explicitly disclose generating hyperlink references (E.g. see col. 26:38) from the diagram elements to the corresponding portions of the textual documentation. However Chao, in analogous art, teaches in a manner such as "providing hyperlink references (E.g. see col. 26:38) in the diagram that link diagram elements to the corresponding portions of the textual documentation" (E.g. see col. 26:35-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Chao into the system of Suzuki, by generating HTML hyperlink references from the diagram elements to the corresponding portions of the textual documentation. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated for user to select from the image map and display the corresponding source code.

As Per Claim 3, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further Suzuki teaches

"generating a graphics interchange format (GIF) image of each diagram element" (E.g. see page 129, left column, lines 2-5).

Suzuki does not explicitly disclose generating an image map for an image of the diagram. However Chao, in analogous art, teaches in a manner such as "generating an image map of the diagram element images." (E.g. see col. 26:35-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Chao into the system of Suzuki, by generating an image map of the diagram element images. The modification would have been obvious because one

of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated for user to select from the image

map and display the corresponding source code.

As Per Claim 4, is the system claim corresponding to the method claim 1 and is

rejected under the same reason set forth in connection of the rejection of claim 1.

As Per Claim 5, is the computer-readable medium claim corresponding to the

method claim 1 and is rejected under the same reason set forth in connection of the

rejection of claim 1.

As Per Claim 7, the rejection of claim 5 is incorporated and is rejected under the

same reason set forth in connection of the rejection of claim 3. Further, Suzuki teaches

GIF image (E.g. see page 129, left column, lines 2-5).

As Per Claim 8, Suzuki teaches

"a secondary storage device (E.g. see page 127, right column, lines 7-8)

containing a software project (E.g. see page 134, right column, line 27), the software

project comprising source code;"

"a memory (E.g. see page 133, right column, line 25) comprising a software

development tool that generates a documentation that describes the source code (E.g. see

page 132, left side of Figure 2 and associated text), the documentation including a

diagram portion (E.g. see page 132, right side of Figure 2 and associated text) and a text

portion (E.g. see page 132, left side of Figure 2 and associated text) and having links

between the diagram portion and the text portion(E.g. see page 132, Figure 2 and associated text);" and

"a processor for running the software development tool." A processor is inherent otherwise all the processes can not be processed and the program will be halt.

As Per Claim 9, the rejection of claim 8 is incorporated and further Suzuki teaches

"wherein the documentation is hypertext markup language (HTML) documentation(E.g. see page 129, right column, lines 52-56) displayable by a web browser (E.g. see page 129, lines 32-35)".

As Per Claim 10, the rejection of claim 8 is incorporated and Suzuki does not explicitly disclose generating hyperlink references (E.g. see col. 26:38) from the diagram elements to the corresponding portions of the textual documentation. However Chao, in analogous art, teaches in a manner such as "the link between the diagram portion and the text portion are hypertext markup language (HTML) links" (E.g. see col. 26:38). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Chao into the system of Suzuki, so that the link between the diagram portion and the text portion are hypertext markup language (HTML) links. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated for user to select from the image map and display the corresponding source code.

As per Claims 15-16, the rejection of claim 1 are incorporated and are rejected under the same reason set forth in connection of the rejection of claims 9-10 respectfully.

As per Claims 17-18, the rejection of claim 4 are incorporated and are rejected under the same reason set forth in connection of the rejection of claims 9-10 respectfully.

As per Claims 19-20, the rejection of claim 4 are incorporated and are rejected under the same reason set forth in connection of the rejection of claims 9-10 respectfully.

As Per Claim 21, Suzuki teaches

"choosing to generate a documentation that describes the source code, the textual documentation having portions that correspond to portions of the source code" (E.g. see page 132, left side of Figure 2 and associated text);

"selecting the desired options for the documentation" (E.g. see page 132, left side of Figure 2 and associated text);

"generating textual portion of the source code documentation;" (E.g. see page 132, left side of Figure 2 and associated text);

"generating images for diagram elements that correspond to portions of the textual documentation" (E.g. see page 132, right side of Figure 2 and associated text);

"mapping the images into regions of the image map (E.g. see page 133, Figure 5 and associated text) according to predefined diagram rules and options selected by the user (E.g. see page 133, right column, lines 15-21)" and

"generating hyperlink references from the regions of the image map of the diagram to the textual documentation"

Suzuki does not explicitly disclose generating hyperlink references from the

regions of the image map of the diagram to the textual documentation. However Chao, in

analogous art, teaches "generating hyperlink references from the regions of the image

map of the diagram to the textual documentation" (E.g. see col. 26:35-44). Therefore, it

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to incorporate the teaching of Chao into the system of Suzuki, by generating

hyperlink references from the regions of the image map of the diagram to the textual

documentation. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill

in the art would have been motivated for user to select from the image map and display

the corresponding source code.

As Per Claim 12, the rejection of claim 21 is incorporated and further Suzuki

teaches

"generating hypertext markup language (HTML) documentation" (E.g. see page

129, right column, lines 52-56).

As Per Claim 13, the rejection of claim 21 is incorporated and is rejected under

the same reason set forth in connection of the rejection of claim 9. Further, Suzuki

teaches GIF image (E.g. see page 129, left column, lines 2-5).

As Per Claim 14, the rejection of claim 21 is incorporated and further Suzuki

teaches

"wherein the step of mapping the images comprising mapping the images into

rectangular regions." (E.g. see page 133, Figure 5 and associated text).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the

advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than

SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Correspondence Information

6.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kuo-Liang J Tang whose telephone number is (571) 272-

3705. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM - 7:00PM (Monday –

Thursday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Tuan Dam can be reached on (571) 272-3695. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you

have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kuo-Liang J. Tang

Software Engineer Patent Examiner

**WEI Y. ZHEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER**